FERTILITY-SPARING RADICAL TRACHELECTOMY FOR EARLY-STAGE CERVICAL CANCER: 12 CASES SERIES AND LITERATURE REVIEW

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INTRODUCTION/BACKGROUND Radical trachelectomy is an alternative treatment for preserving fertility in selected patients with early stage cervical cancer. The purpose of this report is to describe our technique of abdominal radical trachelectomy and review the current literature on this procedure.

METHODOLOGY We reported 12 cases of radical trachelectomy with pelvic lymphadenectomy in The Oncology Hospital of Ho Chi Minh city between 7/2018 and 9/2020.

RESULTS The characteristics of the 12 adult patients who underwent radical trachelectomy included stage IB1 disease in all cases, a mean age of 31 years (range, 29–41), and a median estimated blood loss of 100 ml (range, 70–150). Among of them, one case was performed by laparoscopic approach. No one need adjuvant treatment after surgery and all patients resumed normal menstruation postoperatively. All patients remain disease-free at the time of this report. The only remaining uterine blood supply in these patients are the utero-ovarian vessels. There were one postoperative complication. It was one case of cervical stenosis. Transurethral Foley catheters were removed in all cases at postoperative days 02 – 04.

CONCLUSION Radical trachelectomy with pelvic lymphadenectomy is a feasible operation for selected women with early stage cervical cancer who desire to preserve reproductive function. Menstruation and reproductive function may be preserved after bilateral uterine vessel ligation.